



HIV/AIDS, STD & TB Prevention ARKANSAS

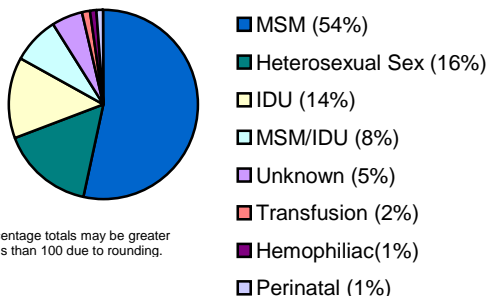
HIV/AIDS Epidemic

Arkansas reported 3,581 cumulative AIDS cases to CDC as of December 2003.

Cumulative Reported AIDS Cases by Mode of Exposure, through 2004

*N = 3,764

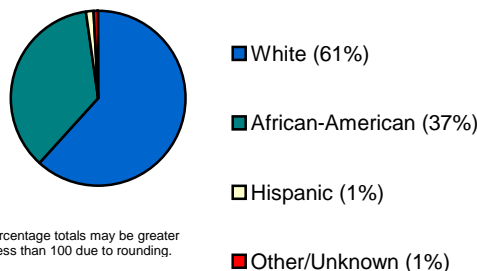
SOURCE: Arkansas Department of Health



Cumulative Reported AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity, through 2004

*N = 3,764

SOURCE: Arkansas Department of Health



Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

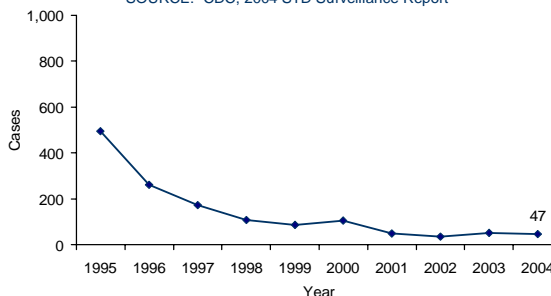
Syphilis

Primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis (the stages when syphilis is most infectious) remains a problem in the southern U.S. and some urban areas. In Arkansas, the rate of P&S syphilis decreased 91% from 1995-2004.

- Arkansas ranked 24th among the 50 states with 1.7 cases of P&S syphilis per 100,000 persons
- The number of congenital syphilis cases decreased from 29 in 1995 to 4 in 2004.

P&S Syphilis Cases in Arkansas, 1995-2004

SOURCE: CDC, 2004 STD Surveillance Report



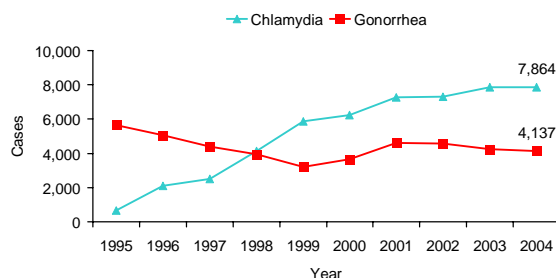
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea

Chlamydial and gonorrheal infections in women are usually asymptomatic and often go undiagnosed. Untreated, these infections can lead to pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), which can cause tubal infertility, ectopic pregnancy, and chronic pelvic pain.

- Arkansas ranked 31st among the 50 states in chlamydial infections (288.5 per 100,000 persons) and 11th in the rate of gonorrhea infections (151.8 per 100,000 persons).
- Rates of chlamydia among Arkansas women (449.2 cases per 100,000 females) were 3.7 times greater than those among Arkansas men (120.9 cases per 100,000 males).

Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Cases in Arkansas, 1995-2004

SOURCE: CDC, 2004 STD Surveillance Report

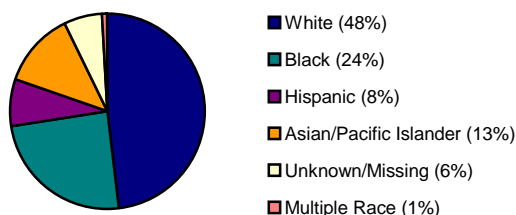


Tuberculosis (TB)

TB Cases by Race/Ethnicity, through 2003

*N = 127

SOURCE: CDC, 2003 TB Surveillance Report



*Percentage totals may be greater or less than 100 due to rounding

Although rates of tuberculosis (TB) infection in the U.S. have declined substantially since 1992, rates among foreign-born persons continued to increase. In 2003, Arkansas reported

- The 17th highest rate of TB in the U.S.
- A total of 127 TB cases with 48% affecting Whites and 24% affecting African Americans. In all, about 12% were among foreign-born persons.

Program Initiatives Supported by CDC

HIV/AIDS

Jefferson Comprehensive Care System in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, provides HIV prevention services to African-American communities. This organization was funded in 2004 under CDC's new community-based organization program announcement to provide HIV prevention services to members of groups at high risk for HIV infection and the organization specifically targets African-American men who have sex with men.

National Center for HIV, STDs & TB Prevention Funding to Arkansas, 2005 (US\$)

HIV/AIDS	\$2,226,412
STDs	\$1,199,704
TB	\$691,493

Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

The STD Program is engaged in piloting new STD surveillance software, Communicable Disease Computer Information Systems (CDCIS). One of the advantages of the new web-based system is the ability to have real time information. With real-time information, the STD program can monitor disease activity earlier, even before closed follow-up investigation forms are sent to the central office. This information can be entered in the field by Public Health Investigators (PHIs) and sent electronically to the program, eliminating time delays, data entry errors, and duplicate data entry. PHIs are able to share information more easily, with expected positive impact on infection control and increased staff efficiency.

Tuberculosis (TB)

While overall TB morbidity is declining, cases among the state's foreign-born population continue to increase. In response, state colleges and universities implemented a state regulation requiring TB skin testing for all foreign-born students from countries where TB is endemic in 2003. In addition, the state TB control program fully supports the cost of TB medication(s) when treatment is indicated.

Health Officials

Arkansas Health Official: Paul Halverson, M.D.

Email: phalverson@healthyarkansas.com **Phone:** (501) 661-2400

HIV/STD Director:

Gary Horton, Section Chief
HIV/STD Section
Division of Health

Arkansas Department of Health and Human
Services

P.O.Box 1437 Mail Slot H-33
Little Rock, AR 72203
(501) 661-2503

ghorton@healthyarkansas.com

TB Controller:

Frank Wilson, Director
TB Control Division
Arkansas Department of Health
4815 West Markham, Slot 45
Little Rock, AR 72205
(501) 661-2152

fjwilson@healthyarkansas.com